List of Current Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 11 (Cancelled).

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim [[12]] 24, wherein:
the response signal is a current signal; and
a current-to-voltage converter is provided, which converts the current signal into a voltage signal.

14. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein:
said current-to-voltage converter is a resistor, which is connected to ground.

Claims 15 - 17 (Cancelled).

18. (Previously presented) A device for operating an oscillatable unit of a vibration resonator, comprising:
feedback electronics;
a piezodrive connected with the oscillatable unit, and said feedback electronics, said feedback electronics excites said piezodrive to oscillate by means of a periodic exciter signal having rising and falling edges, and a response signal of said piezodrive is fed back to said feedback electronics; and
at least one peak compensation unit, which removes from the response signal at least one interference signal, which results from the charge-reversal process of the piezodrive; wherein:
said at least one peak compensation unit has at least one amplifying unit which amplifies the response signal of said piezodrive, and whose amplification factor is controllable by the exciter signal of said feedback electronics in such a manner that the

amplification factor is minimal during the rising and/or during the falling edges of the exciter signal.

19. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein:

said amplifying unit is a charge amplifier.

20. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein:

the amplification factor is approximately zero during the rising and/or during the falling edges of the exciter signal.

21. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein:

said peak compensation unit has at least one switch element which controls the amplification factor of said amplifying unit, and at least one differentiating element on which the exciter signal is applied and which controls said switch element; and

the output voltage of said differentiating element represents the derivative of the exciter signal.

22. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein:

said switch element is an electric component, which changes its conductivity as a function of an applied voltage.

23. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 21, wherein:

said switch element is an electric component, which changes its conductivity as a function of an applied voltage.

24. (New) A device for operating an oscillatable unit of a vibration resonator, comprising:

feedback electronics;

a piezodrive connected with the oscillatable unit, and said feedback electronics, said feedback electronics excites said piezodrive to oscillate by means of a periodic exciter signal having rising and falling edges, and a response signal of said piezodrive is fed back to said feedback electronics; and

at least one peak compensation unit which removes from the response signal at least one interference signal, which results from the charge-reversal process of said piezodrive, wherein:

said peak compensation unit, has at least one suppression unit, with at least one switch element, with said switch element being controlled by said periodic exciter signal of said feedback electronics in such a way, that said piezodrive is connected conductively to ground during the rising and/or during the falling edges of said periodic exciter signal, and

said peak compensation unit is provided with a resistor, which is dimensioned such that the time constant of the duration of the charge-reversal process of said piezodrive is minimized.

25. (New) A device for operating an oscillatable unit of a vibration resonator, comprising:

feedback electronics;

a piezodrive connected with the oscillatable unit, and said feedback electronics, said feedback electronics excites said piezodrive to oscillate by means of a periodic exciter signal having rising and falling edges, and a response signal of said piezodrive is fed back to said feedback electronics; and

at least one peak compensation unit which removes from the response signal at least one interference signal, which results from the charge-reversal process of said piezodrive, wherein:

said peak compensation unit, has a first suppression unit and a second suppression unit, with at least one switch element, with said switch element being controlled by said periodic exciter signal of said feedback electronics in such a way, that said piezodrive is connected conductively to ground during the rising and/or during the falling edges of said periodic exciter signal; and

said first suppression unit is controlled by the falling edges and said second suppression unit is controlled by the rising edges of the exciter signal.

26. (New) A device for operating an oscillatable unit of a vibration resonator, comprising:

feedback electronics;

a piezodrive connected with the oscillatable unit, and said feedback electronics, said feedback electronics excites said piezodrive to oscillate by means of a periodic exciter signal having rising and falling edges, and a response signal of said piezodrive is fed back to said feedback electronics; and

at least one peak compensation unit which removes from the response signal at least one interference signal, which results from the charge-reversal process of said piezodrive, wherein:

said peak compensation unit, has at least one suppression unit, with at least one switch element, with said switch element being controlled by said periodic exciter signal of said feedback electronics in such a way, that said piezodrive is connected conductively to ground during the rising and/or during the falling edges of said periodic exciter signal;

said peak compensation unit further has at least one differentiating element to which the exciter signal is applied, and which controls said switch element; and

the output voltage of said differentiating element represents the derivative of the exciter signal.

27. (New) The device as claimed in claim 25, wherein:

the response signal is a current signal; and

a current-to-voltage converter is provided, which converts the current signal into a voltage signal.

28. (New) The device as claimed in claim 27, wherein:

said current-to-voltage converter is a resistor, which is connected to ground.

29. (New) The device as claimed in claim 26, wherein:

the response signal is a current signal; and

a current-to-voltage converter is provided, which converts the current signal into a voltage signal.

30. (New) The device as claimed in claim 29, wherein:

said current-to-voltage converter is a resistor, which is connected to ground.